(b)(1) APPROVED FOR RELEASE (b)(3) DATE: JUL 2006

-TOP SECRET

APPROVED FOR RELEASE DATE: JUL 2006

(b) (1) (b) (3)

Semior Executive Intelligence Brief











Tuesday, 11 July 2000

Table of Co	ntents	
East Asia	Koreas: No Rush to Unification Analytic Perspective	4,

Top Secret 11 July 2000

Top Secret	4
	0.2

EAST ASIA	No Rush to Unification
Koreas: Analytic Perspective	140 Rush to Olimication
• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	The Koreas are aiming to defer final unification while pursuing economic and political cooperation and narrowing the gap between their plans. Both sides have publicly espoused a process spanning 10 years or more before complete integration is possible.
	— Both Koreas see cooperation as beneficial, but neither is inclined to incur the risks to economic and political stability that would attend rapid unification
	South Korean President Kim's public pronouncements suggest he has concluded that achieving his massive aid plan for North Korea depends on domestic and international perceptions that unification is a long-term process that will foster stability on the Peninsula and will not cripple the South's economy. Polls show South Koreans are more optimistic about reconciliation than in the past and are willing to pay increased taxes to assist the North but do not seek to achieve unification quickly.
	North Korean Leader Remains Wary
	Kim Chong-il most likely sees the lessons of German unification and the collapse of Communism in Eastern Europe as signs his country would be absorbed and his legacy obliterated by a stronger South Korea in a quick unification. North Korea's propaganda contains cautionary notes that unification should not be achieved by one side "conquering" the other.
	— P'yongyang's official media maintain that unifying the different political systems is a task best left to "posterity to settle slowly in the future."

Top Secret	i
	b ₃

Anecdotal evidence on North Korean public attitudes suggests the populace welcomes engagement with South Korea as a solution to the North's economic ills. A strong sense of national identity and the regime's repeated warnings about the negative affects of German unification and the Soviet Union's dissolution, however, suggest the populace would see quick unification as capitulation to Seoul.	
Comparisons to the unexpected speed of German unification do not take into account the North's isolation and the degree to which North Korea has indoctrinated its people.	